

100 SOLDIERS DESERT TO GO TO MEXICO

United States Army Men
Found Ragged, Some
Repentant.

El Paso, Tex., July 10.—Ragged and starving, sweating out a bare existence on the Mormon farms of Southern Chihuahua, Mexico, is a colony of 100 deserters from the American army, exiled from civilization and home.

The story of the privations endured by the ex-patriates is told by Garland Whit, a deserter, who has returned, sick at heart, to "take his medicine."

Clad in ragged corduroys, with little left of his old uniform save his shoes, Whit, who is only 18, is now in military prison.

Walked Into Mexico.
Whit's regiment was stationed at El Paso, and one night in September he, with two comrades, slipped away from camp, waded the Rio Grande, and started on their hike into the heart of Chihuahua.

Sleeping by night in any Mexican hotel they could find, living on beans and tortillas, riding burros when they could, walking when they could not, and occasionally getting a ride in a wagon or on a freight train, they drifted into the land of "manana."

One day they emerged from the mountains through which they had hiked for days, and came out upon a harvest field. Hammering on a fence post was a man, dirty and ragged, but an American. He also was clad in the remnants of an American uniform, and proved to be another deserter.

Reached Mormon Colony.
They had struck the outskirts of one of the famous Mormon colonies of Mexico. The Latter Day Saints knew that the occasional wanderer who drifted from the north probably had a past he did not care to rehearse, and they offered him a chance to make a living, but that was all.

For three months Whit and his comrades were members of the colony within a colony, the group of men without a country, herded together because of their common crime.

Their homes were barns and sheds. Their amusements were cards. Their wages were their board, and just enough money to keep them in tobacco.

A new word was ever spoken of the great country to the North. Whit's knowledge of Spanish raised him somewhat above the level of his fellow deserters, and he secured a job in a Mexican store at El Valle, once occupied by the American punitive expedition. For this he got his board, a place to sleep, and \$10 a month.

Told as Horse Thief.
Three months Whit spent in El Valle, and then one day he went to work for a Mexican cattle corporation as vaquero at 15 "dobe" dollars a month.

One day Whit rode into the Mormon colony to see the two men with whom he had deserted. Only one was left, the other having been staved out, and gone back to take his medicine. While he was in the community, a white man rode up and placed the two under arrest on a charge of horse stealing.

"I know you're not horse-thieves," he said, "but you're deserters from the American army which is a slight worse. I'll dismiss the horse-stealing charge if you will go back to the states. If not, I'll see that you get a good term in the Mexican pen, which isn't nearly as nice as Leavenworth."

Two days later the deserters were bound for Juarez on foot. At Juarez Whit walked across the International Bridge and surrendered.

"I suppose I'll get a heavy turn in the mill," he said, "I got it coming. I guess, but if I get out before the war is over, I'm paying for a chance to go to France. Nine months in Mexico will make a patriot out of any man."

W. S. S. COMMITTEE CLASSIFYING CARDS
The thousands of pledge cards received from Washington families in connection with the recent War Savings Stamp drive are now being sorted and classified in the offices of Director Callahan's committee.

After making the details of the pledge a matter of record, the original will be forwarded to the agency named by the pledger, serving virtually as a promissory note and enabling the committee to learn whether his written promise has been redeemed.

The campaign to bring the membership of "The \$100 Club" to its allotted enrollment of one thousand members is bringing gratifying results.



New Means of Defense

Among the engines of war in action on land, probably none has created greater interest than the new famous "fighting tank," which, according to reports, pours out missiles of destruction on the enemy from armored turrets and crawls over trenches, shell craters, and similar obstructions, like a fabulous giant creature of prehistoric ages. We are constantly finding new means of attack and defense in this war—just as we are learning to conserve our bodily health by keeping the liver and kidneys in the pink of condition.

The poisons in man are taken care of if man will do his part. The liver and kidneys act as the sewage disposal plants which separate and throw off the poisonous accumulations, if given half a chance. But many of us should not eat meat more than once a day. Eat vegetables, and what may be called "roughage" to stimulate bowel action, such as baked potato with the hard skin, Graham, rye or whole wheat bread, onions, turnips, carrots, even the much-maligned cabbage, and sauerkraut. Stimulate the liver into a thorough housecleaning at least once a week by taking a purely vegetable laxative made up and extracted from May-apple, leaves of aloë, root of jalap, into a Pleasant Pellet, first

"ALLIES" BETSY ROSS



An international Betsy Ross is Miss Wilmoth Gary, the designer of the flag of the allied nations, carried for the first time in the Fourth of July parade.

Miss Gary was born in this city. At the world's fair in Chicago several of her musical compositions were awarded medals and prizes. She states that the idea of a single flag for the countries engaged in the war on the side of humanity occurred to her after seeing repeatedly several of the flags flying from the hoods of automobiles in the city. The flag was first made at her home here, 135 West Hampshire avenue northwest.

The banner is a circle of flags on a white field, each tiny flag representing one of the countries that has declared itself for the rights of humanity and the cause of civilization.

The flags read from right to left, in the order in which the nation for which they stand entered the war, with Little Serbia leading. In the center is the new shield of the allies, with the motto suggested by President Wilson, "Liberty—Humanity—Democracy," written on a scroll held in the talons of the American eagle.

Assisting Miss Gary was an American soldier, Dominick Barriello, from Camp Meigs, and an Italian sailor from the Italian war vessel, the Bronte.

"The white field denotes purity of purpose," said Miss Gary, "the flags are arranged in an unbroken circle, symbolizing the power of the allied nations that may not be broken."

**BRIDGEPORT GIVES AID TO
OUST RENT PROFITEERING**
Connecticut Munitions Town Has Bureau to Protect Its Citizens Against Gouging Landlords in that City.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 10.—Gouging, in Bridgeport having proved deaf to appeals to their patriotism to stop robbing their tenants (eighty per cent of the people here are engaged in some kind of war work), the city has officially taken up the cudgels in behalf of the rent profiteers' victims.

A form of letter for the exploited tenants to send to the landlords has been prepared by the Legal Aid Bureau of the Charities Department. In this letter the landlords are reminded that extortionate increases in rent in wartime violate the proclamation of Gov. Holcomb. The landlords are told that it is also a violation of the regulations of the Bureau of Housing of the United States government, and are warned that such raising is likely to be followed by a raise of taxes on complaint to the tax commissioner. The letter concludes:

"The governor of Connecticut has authorized Judge Barrett of the City Court to name a commission of three men to investigate all cases of flagrant profiteering and all cases where summary process or eviction proceedings are attempted by landlords whose tenants refuse to pay increase demanded."

Landlord Must Accept Rent.
"The tenant has been advised to offer you the rent which is now being paid, in the presence of two witnesses, and you are advised to accept this rent and allow the tenant to remain in the premises unless you desire to have this matter called to the attention of the United States Bureau of Housing and other authorities. It is illegal to raise rents to an extortionate degree during the present war, and the Legal Aid Bureau of this department will enter appearance for the tenants in all such cases of high rents which are taken to court."

Government agents who have been investigating rent conditions in this big munition center have uncovered startling facts. Landlords who originally paid \$2,000 and \$4,000 for their properties now place a valuation of \$8,000 and \$9,000 on the same, and outgrow a plint of hot water a half hour before meals. This with regular outdoor exercise, sensible food and occasionally Anuric (double strength) after meals for a few weeks at a time, and there is no reason why a man or woman should not live to be a hundred. This Anuric stimulates the kidneys, causing them to throw out the poisonous uric acid which causes us to have pains in the back, lumbago, rheumatism or gout.

Anuric always benefits and often cures the cause of kidney disease, as well as rheumatism and gout. It is sold by most druggists for 60c, or send Doctor Pierce, of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

You run no risk for Dr. Pierce's good name stands behind this wonderful new discovery, as it has for the past half century for his "Golden Medical Discovery," a general tonic made from roots with pure glycerine which makes the blood pure, and his "Favorite Prescription" for weak women.—Adv.

Next to the Kaiser—the profiteer is freedom's worst enemy.

AUTOMATIC IS BETTER, PHONE EXPERTS SAY

Bureau of Standards Men
Tell Utilities Commission
of Inquiries.

Testimony showing that the cost of maintaining the automatic telephone system would be materially less than that of the manual system, was given by experts from the Bureau of Standards, at the hearing before the Public Utilities Commission, who are pressing its inquiry as to the cost of installing automatics in Washington.

Although the expert stated that the installation would be "unquestionably advantageous," they declined to give figures on the estimated cost of the substitution.

G. S. Macomber, an expert of the bureau who testified yesterday, stated that in a tour made by him through the automatic exchanges throughout the country he found the users of the automatic telephones very well satisfied with the service given them.

A mass of data showing the comparative costs of maintaining automatic and manual systems, submitted at the hearing yesterday, will be studied in detail before the commission arrives at a decision in the telephone case.

Much of the data gathered relative to telephones was admitted yesterday. Cross-examination of the government experts by attorneys of the company will go on at the hearing this morning.

**Camp Meigs, Gretna Green,
Sees Corporal Married
And Promoted Same Day**

Camp Meigs is getting to be a veritable Gretna Green.

Every marriage ceremony that takes place out there is made the occasion of a general reception and entertainment at the camp.

Last evening Corp. Dexter H. Johnson, of Milwaukee, had the double honor of becoming the husband of Miss Blanche Henry Lyon, of Milwaukee, and of being made a second lieutenant.

The bride was given away by Col. E. H. Gienty, commands officer at the camp, and the bridegroom's captain was best man.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Paul H. Hickok, religious war director for the Washington Y. M. C. A. will, on July 18, decide upon the rate question in Richmond.

Citizens of Alexandria are greatly interested in this decision for it effects every water consumer in the city.

When the petitioners made complaint against the water company they asked for lower rates and about a year afterward the company petitioned for permission to increase the rates.

Commonwealth's Attorney S. G. Bent represented the city before the commission today and attorney Gardner L. Boothe represented the water company.

Dorothy Demarest, two and one-half years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Demarest, living at Falls Church, Va., today fell from the second-story window of her parents' residence and fractured her skull. The child was rushed to the Emergency Hospital, Washington and died at three o'clock this afternoon.

The child was sitting on the radiator on the second floor of the house and leaned far out losing her balance and fell twenty feet to the ground. The body was removed to Wheatley's mortuary chapel this city and prepared for burial.

The American Spark Plug Company has purchased from the Robert Porter Corporation the four-story building on the east side of Washington Street between Oronoco and Pendleton Streets. This concern will establish a big manufacturing plant here for the making of spark plugs and will give employment to a large number of hands. This building was formerly a cotton factory and afterward used by the Porter Company for a bottling establishment.

Mrs. Carrie L. Dudley has purchased from Wallace Lindsey, house 93 Duke street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Anderson announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Emma Louise Anderson nee Fine, to Frederick E. Ayers, which took place July 4 at the rectory of Grace P. E. Church, Rev. Edgar Carpenter, pastor, officiating.

SEVEN FOOD CLASSES WILL BE HELD TODAY

The home demonstration office of the Department of Agriculture has announced the following public demonstrations of food conservation today:

Chevy Chase, E. V. Brown School, 10 a. m.—String Beans; Miss Aubyn Chinn, demonstrator.

730 Twenty-fourth street, 2 p. m.—Meat Substitutes; Miss Aubyn Chinn, demonstrator.

Park View School, 10 a. m.—Canning (Girls' Club), Miss Margaret Evans, demonstrator.

Emery School, 2 p. m.—Canning Beans and Blackberries; Mrs. Lucy Holloway, demonstrator.

C. & P. BUYS HOUSES FOR EMPLOYEES' USE

Telephone Company Acquires Alabama and Monroe Apartments.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company has taken the question of housing its employees into its own hands, as is evidenced by the announcement that two apartment houses have been taken over for this purpose.

Considering the need of housing and the apparent inability of its employees to obtain living quarters, the company purchased the Alabama and Monroe apartments for approximately \$600,000, through Weaver Brothers, realty agents. The Alabama apartment is at Eleventh and N streets northwest, and the Monroe at Fifteenth and M streets northwest.

The Alabama apartment house was purchased from John L. Warren and States Warren, joint owners, and the Monroe apartment was sold by John L. Warren. It is understood that the company will take possession of the house as soon as the leases of tenants can be arranged.

The apartment will be turned over by the company for the use of its women employees. The company will endeavor to look after the housing interest of 1,500 employees in the two apartments and in the big dormitory being constructed on Thirteenth street between G and H streets northwest.

HOOVER HAS IDEA FOR WAR REVENUE

Another proposal for raising revenue was sent to Chairman Simmons of the Ways and Means Committee, yesterday by Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator.

"Extra profits out of war are hateful," wrote Mr. Hoover. "That any man should take profits in greater measure because the goods he produces are needed for war or because of the scarcity created by war is abhorrent to all decent people."

There is a point where the increase in production is not commensurate and restraint is needed lest price ascend to a height where the people of more limited means can no longer buy.

I can see no remedy except a graduated excess profits tax that will restore that excess of profits made from public necessity back to the public."

Mr. Hoover said if the sugar price were unrestrained, the commodity would go to 20c per pound, an increase to the American people of \$800,000,000.

Kan the profiteer—then go after the Kaiser.

PROF. EMERY IS WELL TREATED IN BERLIN

Prof. Henry C. Emery, of New York, captured by the Germans on the Aland Islands, is being treated with unusual consideration by his captors according to a report made to the State Department yesterday by the Spanish embassy at Berlin. In response to repeated inquiries by the department concern-

ing the whereabouts of the distinguished American, the Spanish embassy reported that, though not permitted to leave Berlin, Prof. Emery had been given the freedom of the city. The State Department was given to understand that he was not regarded as a prisoner of war. Unofficial advice had indicated that he was confined in a military prison camp.

Profiteering and profiteers must go.



Fresh Beef Travels on a Rapid Schedule

Fresh beef for domestic markets goes from stockyards to retail stores within a period of about two weeks. Although chilled, this meat is not frozen; hence it cannot be stored for a rise in price.

A steer is dressed usually within twenty-four hours after purchase by the packer. The beef is held in a cooler at the packing house, at a temperature a little above freezing, for about three days.

It is then loaded into a refrigerator car, where a similar temperature is maintained, and is in transit to market on an average of about six days.

Upon arrival at the branch distributing house, it is unloaded into a "cooler", and placed on sale.

Swift & Company requires all beef to be sold during the week of arrival, and the average of sales is within five days.

Any delay along the above journey means deterioration in the meat and loss to the packer.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Local Branch, 10-14 Center Market, Washington, D. C.

STOP TYPHOID SPREAD, PLAN OF OFFICERS

Conference of Health Department Men Leads to Precautions.

Following a conference between District Health Officer Fowler, and Dr. W. M. Smith, of Alexandria, at the District Building yesterday, it was announced that precautionary measures would be taken to prevent the spread of typhoid fever from Alexandria to Washington.

The Health Department here has requested a list of persons who work in Washington and in whose homes typhoid has developed.

No alarm is felt by health officials over the situation so far as Washington is concerned, and it is expected that the Alexandria situation will soon be remedied.

The "cleaning up" of Alexandria will make a marked diminution of typhoid fever, Dr. Smith stated yesterday.

Preparations to rid the city of unsanitary conditions were begun yesterday morning by Dr. L. L. Lumsden, of the United States public health service. He will have direct charge of the work although it will be under the supervision of the Virginia State Board of Health.

TOMLINSON MANAGER N. Y. AND N. J. CANALS

Extension of the government's operation of the canals of the country is seen in an announcement of Railroad Director General McAdoo yesterday that G. A. Tomlinson, who has been general manager of the New York Canal Section of the United States Railway Administration, becomes general manager of the New York and New Jersey Canals, effective July 15, and as such will operate, in addition to the canals now under his control such equipment as the railway administration has under its control, upon the Delaware and Raritan Canal and connecting waters. He will also fix and collect tolls for other boats operating upon that canal.

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THE PALAIS ROYAL BARGAIN BASEMENT

Some important special features every day. Among today's greatest attractions are 750 pairs of Blankets, which have been bought and will be sold at so much less than the prevailing higher prices, and the probability of even worse conditions, that an investment for next winter's use will prove highly profitable.

"Woolnap" BLANKETS Specially Priced

\$3.98 and \$6.98

Woolnap Blankets look and feel like the all-pure-wool blankets costing three times the price.

Think of only \$3.98 pair for blankets in beautiful plaids or arc colorings. And think of 60x80-inch blankets, weighing over four (4) pounds, at only \$6.98 pair.

Other-Blankets, \$2.98 and \$3.49 Pair
At \$2.98 pair are White Blankets, 60x76 inches, with blue borders, having all the appearance of expensive pure wool blankets. At \$3.49 pair are 160 pairs full bed size Gray Blankets with blue, brown and pink borders. Remember—only 160 pairs.

Today—in Palais Royal Bargain Basement.

Smart Silk Dresses

—An excellent collection of the most-wanted styles for summer wear. Worth up to \$15.00 \$10

Dresses of fine satins, taffetas and all-silk poplin; in tailored or trimmed models, with high or normal waist lines. Excellent quality materials, attractive new styles and splendid workmanship combine to increase their wonderful value. Colors are black, navy, Copin and taupe.

All sizes for women and misses. Special at \$10.

Bargain Basement.

Smart Sweaters Crepe Kimonos

\$5.98 \$1.98
\$7.50 to \$8.50 Values. Regular \$2.50 Values.

Made of excellent quality all-wool Shetland yarn; have large collars of contrasting colors or Angora. Shown in coat style with full belt or middy. Sizes 36 to 46. Colors are rose, gold, Pekin, salmon, turquoise and purple. Unusual values at \$5.98. Bargain Basement.

Genuine Serpentine Crepe Kimonos, in neat designs of flowered or Oriental effects. Dark blue grounds in rich light-colored designs. There are elastic waist lines as well as loose models; some are ribbon trimmed. Specially priced at \$1.98. Bargain Basement.

SALE OF 500 Wash Skirts

—The material alone in some of these Skirts costs as much as the price we are asking. Waist bands from 22 to 32 inches. \$1.49

These Skirts are made of good quality wash materials and are shown in the most popular styles of the season.

Where else can you obtain such remarkable values in new summer wash skirts? These skirts are well made, of honeycomb weaves, gabardines, Russian cords and whippers, in smart, practical styles, with wide girdles, gathered backs and novelty pockets. Waistbands range from 22 to 32 inches. \$2 to \$2.25 values, at \$1.49.

Palais Royal—Bargain Basement.

Silk Waists--Special

—Odd lots and broken lines of our better grades of fast-selling Tub Silk and Plaid Taffeta Waists. Worth \$3.50, at \$1.98

These are from our regular stock; some are worth to \$3.50, but because of odd and broken assortments are reduced to \$1.98 for immediate disposal.

Waists in pretty stripe tub silks, of light and medium-weight; all-silk taffetas in plaids and checks.

The popular styles for summer wear for women and misses. All are in tailored styles. Extreme simplicity makes them unusually becoming. Special at \$1.98.

Palais Royal—Bargain Basement.

Tub Dresses, Special at \$2.99
Odd lots and broken assortments of color and size ranges in Women's and Misses' Neat Tub Dresses of gingham, in plaids, checks and stripes; very attractive color combinations. Worth to \$5. Special, \$2.99.

Bargain Basement.

House Dresses, Special at \$1.29
A special for today only. Fine quality House Dresses, in plain straight line or belted models. Made of percales, gingham and chambrays, in light and dark shades. Sizes 36 to 44. Limit, two to a customer. Specially priced at \$1.29.

Bargain Basement.

Bungalow Aprons, Special at 88c
Made of good quality percales, in light and dark colors, in striped, checked and pin-dot effects, with bound edges; belt across the back. Limit, two to a customer. Special at 88c.

Palais Royal—Bargain Basement.